

The Alamogordo News.

Published Every Thursday in the Most Beautiful Town in New Mexico.

VOL. XV. No. 8.

ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1911.

PRICE 5 CENTS

CONGRESS PASSES A VERY VALUABLE ACT

Important to Homeseeker and
Those Taking up Homestead

OTHER LAND OFFICE NEWS OF INTEREST

The Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Las Cruces, N. M., have just been advised by the Commissioner of the General Office at Washington of the passage of an act of Congress on February 3, whereby it is provided that anyone who prior to the passage of this act had taken a homestead or a desert-land entry and had abandoned the same and had not relinquished for a valuable consideration (other than an amount equal to the filing fees) or whose entry had not been canceled for fraud, would be permitted upon a proper affidavit to make a second homestead or desert-land entry.

The land act of this kind passed by Congress was dated February 8, 1908; it provided substantially the same conditions under which second homestead or desert land entries could be made, with the exception, however, of the provision of the latter act which permits an entryman to relinquish for the amount of his filing fees.

This act of Congress is very important to the homeseeker and especially to those who have taken homesteads in the past for the reason that anyone who has made an entry prior to February 8, 1911, and has lost, forfeited or abandoned the same, can now make another entry.

The Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M., have received a ruling from the General Land Office regarding the construction of what is known as the Enabling Act passed by Congress June 20, 1910, wherein it was provided that in addition to sections sixteen and thirty-six which had heretofore been granted New Mexico for school purposes, sections two and thirty-two in every township would be added to the school grant, thus making four sections, namely, 2, 16, 32 and 36 in every township which belong to the Territory of New Mexico. The construction of the Enabling act, however, provides that only such lands in sections 2 and 32 as were unappropriated and clear on the records on the date of the act should go to the Territory. Any lands in these sections which being applied for, contested or on which any prospective settler or claimant had shadow of title, remains government land, and can be appropriated under any of the usual acts of Congress.

This means that a homestead entry in section 2 and 32 which is relinquished may be appropriated as it does not become a part of the school section upon relinquishment, but remains government land.

The Enabling Act provides relief for the Territory to cover these losses by specifically stating that other lands may be selected by the Territory in lieu of the lands lost in this way.

Chas. P. Downs went to El Paso Tuesday on a short business visit.

WESTERN UNION HAS A WIRE IN HERE NOW

Instrument Located in Tri-State
Telephone and Telegraph Co.

MISS ISABEL MARTIN IN CHARGE OF THE KEY

The Tri State Telephone and Telegraph Company's policy, since it entered this field nearly a year ago, by the purchase of the Alamo Telephone Company's plant, has been one of extension, improvement, betterment. Nothing has been neglected or left undone which could add to the ease and dispatch with which the subscribers could communicate with their neighbors in Alamogordo or with their friends in New Mexico, west Texas and Colorado. Old lines have been put into serviceable condition, and in some instances rebuilt entirely; new lines have been built where business warranted; many new connections have been established with other connections; a vast deal of new equipment has been installed in the local exchange.

One of the most expensive and important was the stringing of a copper wire between Alamogordo and El Paso, to replace the old galvanized iron wire. The stringing of this copper wire greatly improved the service, and added materially to the accuracy in the transmission. However, the transmission of commercial messages by telephony did not prove wholly satisfactory, so the company has installed a telegraph line between Alamogordo and El Paso. All Western Union business from Alamogordo will hereafter be handled by telegraph, thus insuring absolute accuracy and more promptness, as well. A capable telegraph operator has been placed in charge and will attend to the prompt transmission of all Western Union messages.

I Rise to Remark

Many things are well done that are not worth doing.

Keep busy and you'll have no time to be miserable.

After all, intuition is but another word for feminine suspicion.

Of two evils choose neither.

All men are equal at birth and death.

Some men's only claim to distinction is a pair of white duck trousers or a three colored hatband.

Most everybody wishes that he could live his life again, but few would live much better.

Eloquence is the truth well told.

An echo is the shadow of a noise.

A Christian doesn't have to tell anyone.

Imagination causes more aches and pains than all other ailments.

People with lots of determination are likely to be unpopular—and successful.—J. W. Babcock in Woman's Home Companion for March.

Cold enough to freeze ice Tuesday night.

Remember the school entertainment tomorrow night. Admission 10 cents.

Atty. H. H. Major and party have returned from their business trip to St. Joe, Mo.

RID ALAMOGORDO OF FLIES KEROSENE AND LIME WILL DO IT

Will Make a Healthier and Far Cleaner
Town This Summer

Don't Wait for Hot Weather but Begin Campaign
Now

What is Alamogordo going to do about flies the coming summer? Will they be as plentiful as ever, or will our citizen use a little precaution early and thus practically eliminate this unsanitary and disagreeable pest?

Now is the time to act; not after the hot sultry weather is here. Get busy now and do something that will have telling effect. If we rid Alamogordo of flies—and it can be done—our town will be a lot cleaner and healthier and life will be far more worth living.

There are many ways of dispatching the fly nuisance, but here is a simple one advocated by a nearby exchange: "Pour lime and kerosene in your sinks and on your refuse heaps, and

you will have no flies." If every housewife would do this, it would result in one of the greatest health crusades ever carried on in the town and the effect would be most beneficial from a health point of view. How much pleasanter it would be during the summer months—especially at meal times, to be free from flies.

How doth the busy little fly
Improve each shining minute?
He buzzes 'round and 'round
The soup,
And then he tumbles in it."

There is more truth than poetry in the little verse, but it has a lesson for us all and a warning that we will do well to heed. But will we do it?

Dodder in Chilean Red-Clover Seed

Since July 1, 1910, twenty-three lots of clover seed of probable Chilean origin aggregating 370,000 pounds have been imported in the United States. In all of these shipments two kinds of dodder seed characteristic of Chilean red-clover seed are present. At a normal rate of seedling, these shipments are sufficient to seed approximately 46,000 acres, and at this rate of seedling an average of approximately 550 dodder seeds would be sown on each square rod. The sowing of this Chilean seed this spring means that the clover crop on a considerable proportion of the area on which it is seeded will be destroyed by dodder, and farmers should be on their guard against purchasing this seed. Unfortunately most of these importations have gone into the southern part of the clover-producing region where this dodder will undoubtedly prove disastrous. This Chilean clover seed is itself especially fine looking seed, being dark colored and approximately fifty per cent larger in size than ordinary red-clover seed produced in the United States. It will, therefore, doubtless receive a ready sale on account of its fine appearance.

Saint Patrick

On the 8th day of March it was, some people say,
That Saint Patrick at midnight,
he first saw the day;
While others declare it was the 9th he was born,
And 'twas all a mistake between
midnight and morn.
And both of these factious so
positive grew,
That each kept the birthday,
and Pat then had two.
Til Father Mulcahey, in some
anger said:

"Don't be always fighting for
eight, or for nine;
"Don't be always fighting, but
sometimes combine.
"Eight and nine add together—
seventeen is the mark,
"So let that be his birthday."
"Amen," said the clerk.
C. R. W.

Clouderoft Notes

Lee Wright of Weed N. M., was in town Friday and Saturday on business.

T. C. Newby and Mr. Morgan of Alamogordo and Kansas City, were here Sunday and Monday on business.

C. A. Redic received a telegram Thursday that his aged father, who resided in Indiana, had suddenly died.

The town is all dug up on account of the laying of the tiling for sewerage. We are all glad to see such beneficial work going on.

Mrs. T. B. Cox left Sunday for the Elephant Butte Dam. She was accompanied as far as Alamogordo by her sister Miss Stella Harkness.

Married, Thursday, March 9, 1911, at Alamogordo, Mr. C. W. Molt, and Miss Mable Hodges. The former has been a resident of Clouderoft for quite a while, and the later is just from Illinois. They will make their future home in Clouderoft.

Bob Knight, Adam Drace, and Mr. Reeves of the Elk and Mayhill country were in town Monday on business.

Get ready for the horse races Saturday, March 18, between Hendrix and Mills.

There will be a big dance at Mayhill N. M., March 17. Everybody is invited, to come and make it merry in honor of St. Patrick.

Charlie Bonnell is employed by the Hendrix, Cleve, Knight Mdee. Co. this week, there being an extra amount of work.

Geo. Sellars, is assisting the C. C. Co. while H. H. Herrington is on a business trip to Weed, N. M.

Clouderoft is full of people now, and when the season is opened it will be the busiest we have had in a long time. Boost for Clouderoft.

Forest Ranger Marshall Parker returned to the Alamo forest reserve Sunday. A number of his young gentlemen friends accompanied him part way.

ALAMOGORDO MINES WOULD MAKE GOOD

Great Difficulty is Lack of Sufficient Working Capital

THE DUNN MINE SHOWS OVER \$40.00 TO THE TON

When ore will assay better than \$40 a ton of gold and silver, there are or should be sufficient reasons for pushing such a mining proposition and there are also sufficient grounds for investing ample capital with which to carry on the work in a proper and business like manner. We refer to the mining property of J. C. Dunn, which is located three and one-half miles northeast of Alamogordo in the Sacramento mountains.

Mr. Dunn has "pecked" away at the claim faithfully for a long time, in fact until he has at last "struck pay dirt." He has had an assay made of the ore and it was pronounced better than \$40 to the ton as above stated. He is at present down about 135 feet and the prospects are very bright, indeed.

We do not print this for news hot off the wire, for it is not. But we do so in order to place before the outside world facts concerning one of the many good mining propositions that lie at very door of our little city.

With sufficient working capital this Dunn proposition would no doubt make the promoters a most paying thing. A few carloads of this same ore, were they sent to the smelter, would show the valuable property in its true light and it would only be a short time, ere the outside mining world would be deeply interested in the operation of the Dunn and other mining properties that lie so near to Alamogordo.

What would it mean to have two or three such mines in operation? Miner-farmers could find good paying employment winters in the mine and summers go back to the farm, thereby placing a substantial bunch of money in constant circulation.

George Warnock also possesses a valuable undeveloped piece of mining property, which lies in the vicinity of White Mountain. Lead and silver are the main leads here and the veins are very pronounced. Some day operations will be carried on there on a big scale and the owner will realize a fortune.

It is a good thing to boost our town and we should never let up, but let's not lose sight of our excellent mining possibilities, for they mean much.

Rio Grande Republican Suffers Loss by Fire

The Rio Grande Republican, published at Las Cruces, suffered a serious loss by fire Thursday, March 3, but its last week's issue was as chipper as a meadow lark. It announced the addition of a linotype machine, a brand new paper cutter and world of latest job type. The Republican intends to "rise from its ashes." Here's our best wishes, Bro. and Sister Foster.

Janitor Berklebach at the court house, keeps everlastingly at those grounds and this week is busy setting out shrubbery that will be very attractive during the summer.

SWINDLERS AND THE METHODS THEY EMPLOY

Know the People You Deal With.
Trust in Home Merchant

"TO BE FOREWARNED IS TO BE FOREARMED"

Considerable similarity exists in the methods of operation of swindlers. The best guard against becoming a victim is to know the people you deal with and understand the forms and customs of business. Most people are swindled because they are looking for something for nothing and because they trust strangers rather than their home dealers.

The buyer of a negotiable promissory note is not bound to ask the circumstances of the consideration, that is what it was given for. The person who has purchased it in good faith may collect from the maker unless some part of it be proven a forgery.

Example No. 1: A signs several promissory notes offering to pay \$1.00 per month on a clock. B raises one of his notes to \$100.00 and sells it to a local bank. A, to escape payment, must show the amount was raised. Don't give notes to strangers. Pay cash or rather buy of your home dealer.

Example No. 2: A gives B a permit to erect a wind-pump so that his neighbors may see how good it is. This is worded that when the contract is cut into, one-half appears as a promissory note. Sometimes an extra signature is obtained by the use of a carbon paper underneath, to a note or similar instrument.

Example No. 3: B advertises for a farm. From a letter of A he secures his signature. Using a paste-board box, electric light and a piece of glass, he traces the signature of A to a deed to a farm and he also forges the acknowledgement of a notary. Upon the farm he borrows money and decamps. The deed is proven a forgery. The man who loans loses.

Example No. 4: A pretended western miner comes to town hunting a long-lost brother who would help him develop a mine. He confides to a local citizen that he has a valuable specimen. They accidentally meet in a neighborhood town a man who says the brick is worth \$40,000.00. The pretended miner must have money at once and tearfully parts with the brick at the ruinous (?) price of \$10,000.00. The "assayer" turns out to have been a pal of the miner.

Example No. 5: Use of mails for fraudulent purposes is watched by U. S. Secret Service agents. Sending matter advertising frauds, sending obscene matter, interfering with the mails and defacing government property are all punishable.

Example No. 6: The Planetary Supply House advertises for a state agent at \$50.00 per month. A is offered the job as soon as he sells \$175 of mail order goods. He remits for the goods and is out his money. The Philanthropic company advertises work at home. If Mrs. B will buy a knitting machine they say they will furnish her work; it does not meet the after requirements. The same can be said of

(continued on page four)